

# Land Use: 220

## Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise)

### Description

Low-rise multifamily housing includes apartments, townhouses, and condominiums located within the same building with at least three other dwelling units and that have one or two levels (floors). Multifamily housing (mid-rise) (Land Use 221), multifamily housing (high-rise) (Land Use 222), and off-campus student apartment (Land Use 225) are related land uses.

### Additional Data

In prior editions of *Trip Generation Manual*, the low-rise multifamily housing sites were further divided into rental and condominium categories. An investigation of vehicle trip data found no clear differences in trip making patterns between the rental and condominium sites within the ITE database. As more data are compiled for future editions, this land use classification can be reinvestigated.

For the three sites for which both the number of residents and the number of occupied dwelling units were available, there were an average of 2.72 residents per occupied dwelling unit.

For the two sites for which the numbers of both total dwelling units and occupied dwelling units were available, an average of 96.2 percent of the total dwelling units were occupied.

This land use included data from a wide variety of units with different sizes, price ranges, locations, and ages. Consequently, there was a wide variation in trips generated within this category. Other factors, such as geographic location and type of adjacent and nearby development, may also have had an effect on the site trip generation.

Time-of-day distribution data for this land use are presented in Appendix A. For the 10 general urban/suburban sites with data, the overall highest vehicle volumes during the AM and PM on a weekday were counted between 7:15 and 8:15 a.m. and 4:45 and 5:45 p.m., respectively. For the one site with Saturday data, the overall highest vehicle volume was counted between 9:45 and 10:45 a.m. For the one site with Sunday data, the overall highest vehicle volume was counted between 11:45 a.m. and 12:45 p.m.

For the one dense multi-use urban site with 24-hour count data, the overall highest vehicle volumes during the AM and PM on a weekday were counted between 7:00 and 8:00 a.m. and 6:15 and 7:15 p.m., respectively.

For the three sites for which data were provided for both occupied dwelling units and residents, there was an average of 2.72 residents per occupied dwelling unit.

The average numbers of person trips per vehicle trip at the five general urban/suburban sites at which both person trip and vehicle trip data were collected were as follows:

- 1.13 during Weekday, Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, one hour between 7 and 9 a.m.
- 1.21 during Weekday, Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic, one hour between 4 and 6 p.m.

The sites were surveyed in the 1980s, the 1990s, the 2000s, and the 2010s in British Columbia (CAN), California, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Ontario, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Washington.

***It is expected that the number of bedrooms and number of residents are likely correlated to the number of trips generated by a residential site. Many of the studies included in this land use did not indicate the total number of bedrooms. To assist in the future analysis of this land use, it is important that this information be collected and included in trip generation data submissions.***

### **Source Numbers**

168, 187, 188, 204, 211, 300, 305, 306, 319, 320, 321, 357, 390, 412, 418, 525, 530, 571, 579, 583, 864, 868, 869, 870, 896, 903, 918, 946, 947, 948, 951

# Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) (220)

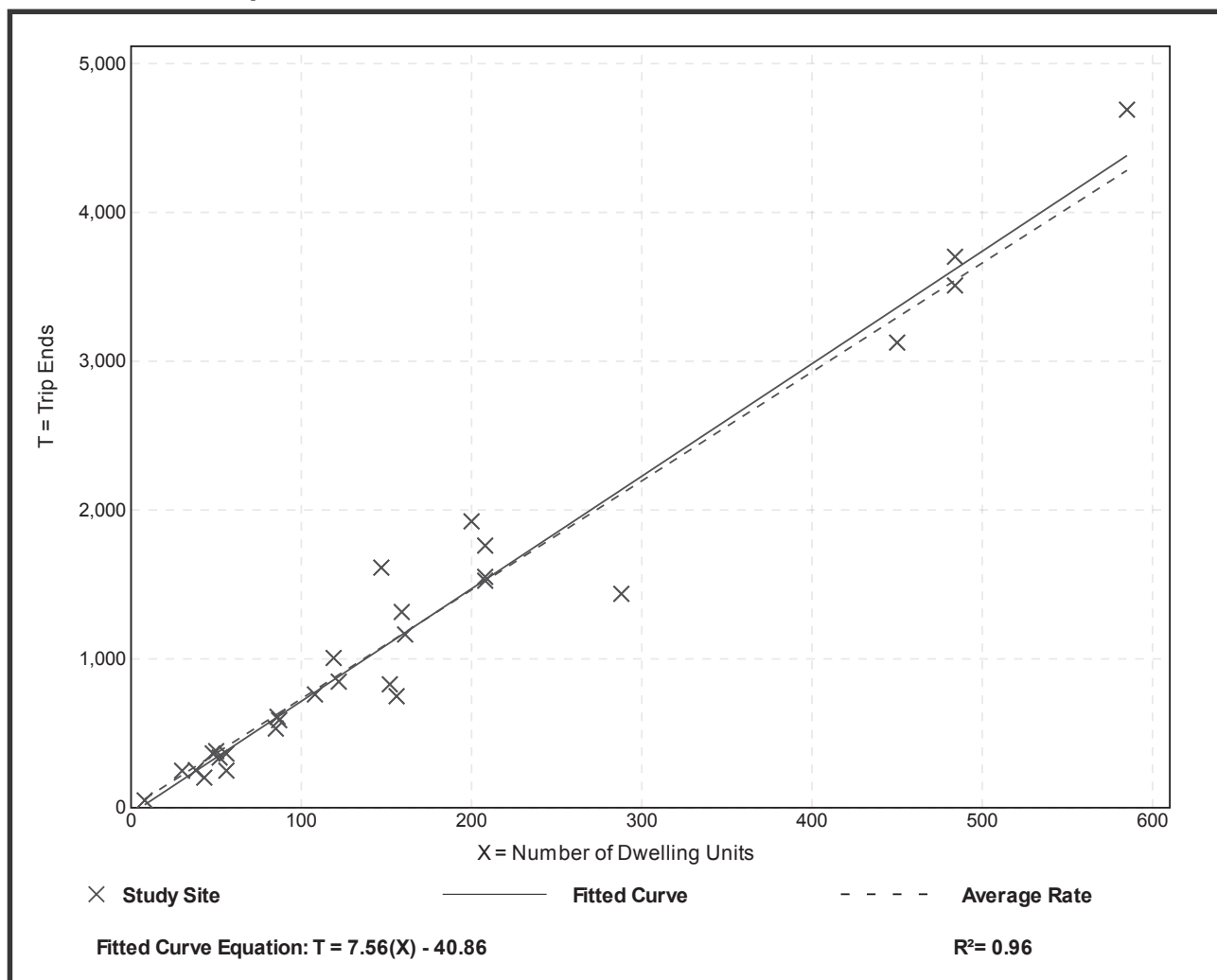
Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units  
On a: Weekday

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban  
Number of Studies: 29  
Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 168  
Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

## Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
7.32	4.45 - 10.97	1.31

## Data Plot and Equation



# Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) (220)

**Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units**

**On a: Weekday,  
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,  
One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.**

**Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban**

Number of Studies: 42

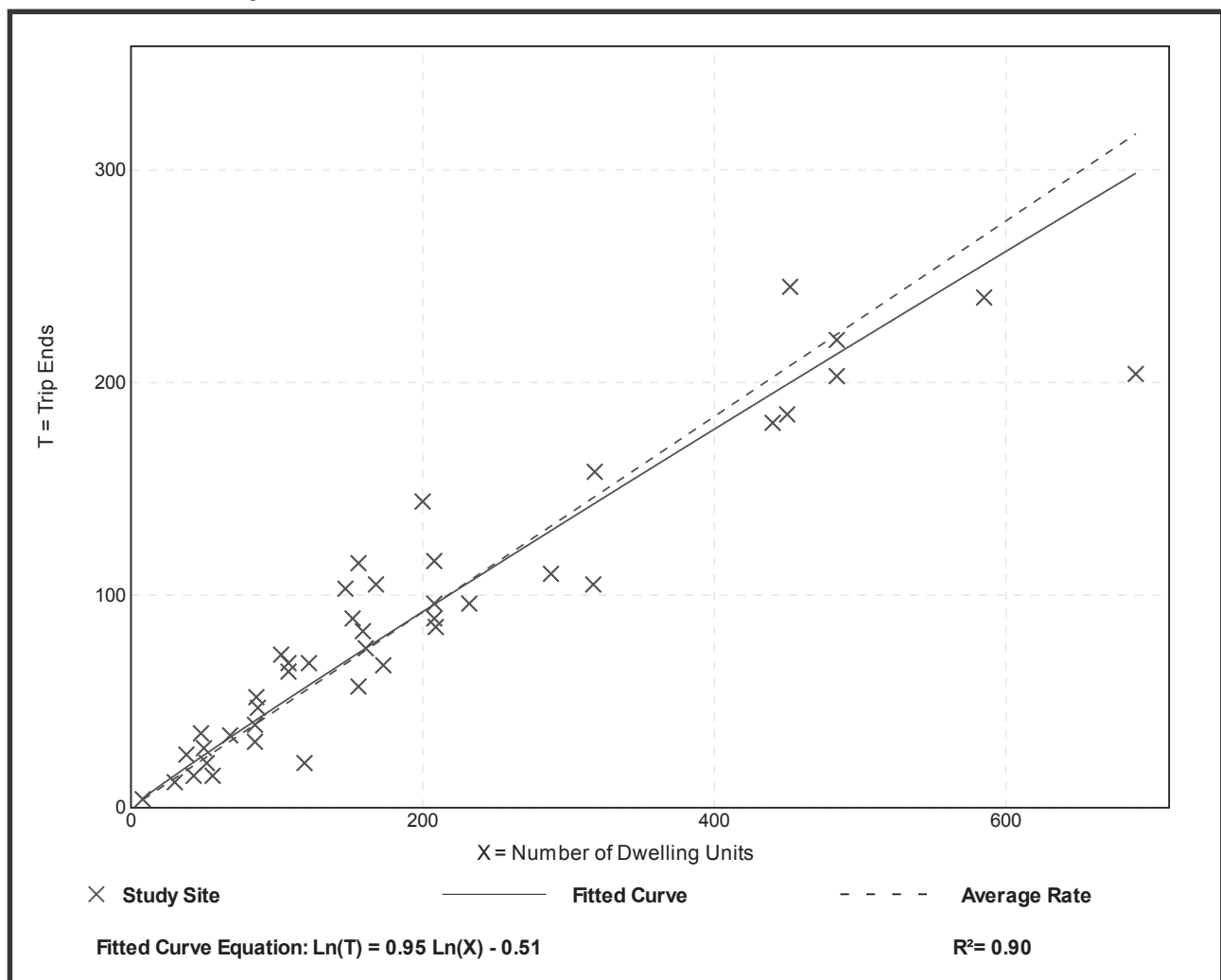
Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 199

Directional Distribution: 23% entering, 77% exiting

## Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.46	0.18 - 0.74	0.12

## Data Plot and Equation



## Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) (220)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units

On a: Weekday,  
Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,  
One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 50

Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 187

Directional Distribution: 63% entering, 37% exiting

### Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.56	0.18 - 1.25	0.16

### Data Plot and Equation

